The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII } NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1848. { NO. 4,523.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 123 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum, or $1 75 if payment is made strictly *in advance.*

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid

J. H. BARBER,
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

DECEMBER. 1848.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
30	SATURDAY,	7 30	4 30	9 45	11 25
31	SUNDAY,	7 30	4 30	10 50	eve.
1	MONDAY,	7 23	4 31	11 56	0 42
2	TUESDAY,	7 29	4 31	morn.	1 32
3	WEDNESDAY,	7 28	4 32	1 3	2 30
4	THURSDAY,	7 27	4 33	2 10	3 26
5	FRIDAY,	7 27	4 33	3 19	4 24

Moon first qr. 2d d 2 h. 50 m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	*Daily,*	8½ A. M.
BOSTON,	*do*	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	*do*	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	*do* 8½ A.M. &	7 P. M.
WESTERLY,	*Tuesdays and Fridays,*	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM,	*Fridays,*	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, *Post Master.*

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.
TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, *Collector.*

CHOICE AND FRESH GROCERIES,

—JUST RECEIVED—

☞ *Per sloop Rienzi, from New York.*

55 PACKAGES Green and Black TEAS, as follows:—

YOUNG HYSON,	SOUCHONG,
HYSON,	POWCHONG,
HYSON SKIN,	OOLONG,
IMPERIAL,	CONGO,
GUNPOWDER,	NINGYONG,

☞ The above Teas are of the *latest importations;* and a part of the same are put up by the *ESHING TEA COMPANY,* in Quarter, Half, and pound papers, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the prices for which they are sold.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING

FAMILY GROCERIES,

74 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,
20 bbls Stuart's refined Sugar,
10 boxes white Havana Sugar,
5 hhds New Orleans & St. Croix Sugar,
35 bags Rio & Maraicabo Coffee,
8 boxes ground Coffee,
10 bags old Java Coffee,
150 bbls superfine Flour,
100 bags Buckwheat,
25 kegs choice dairy Butter,
5 bbls leaf Lard,
25 boxes prime western Cheese,
5 bbls smoked Hams,
30 boxes scaled and No. 1 Herring,
150 bags fine Salt,
5 boxes Lemons,
3 kegs prime Nutmegs,
30 boxes pure ground spices,
50 mats Cassia,
10 kegs superior ground Ginger,
10 boxes English and American Mustard,
10 kegs first quality Salæratus,
50 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 bbls smoking Tobacco and yellow Snuff,
40 boxes Pipes,
25 jars maccaboy Snuff,
8 boxes Peppersauce,
12 bundles Brooms,
5 bales Jute and Alicant Mats,
150 reams wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Extra and No. 1 Soap,
5 bags Filberts and Brazil Nuts,
20 boxes blue and pearl Starch,
15 cases castile and scented Soap,
10 qr. casks port and sherry Wines,
10 bbls wine and cider Vinegar,
10 Thousand Spanish Segars.

ALSO—Mace, Almonds, Peanuts, Currants, prunes, citron, preserved ginger, ground rice, tapioca, farina, pearl barley, graham flour, rye flour, sup. carb. soda, cream o'tarter, salt petre, sal soda, alum, cotton twine, &c., &c.

The above includes one of the largest and best selected stocks of Fresh Groceries ever offered in this place;—which will be sold *as usual,* at the LOWEST market prices.

☞ Call at the EMPORIUM.

William Newton.

AT THE OLD STAND,
No's. 98 & 100 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.
October 21, 1848.

PRINTED BOCKINGS.—5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 printed Bockings, just opened by

Dec. 9.] F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

North Kingstown Bank.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Kingstown Bank, the following persons were elected Directors:—

Jonathan Reynolds, Jeffery Davis, Pardon T. Hammond, Joseph C. Sanford, Jeremiah G. Chadsey, William G. Hammond, Ezbon Sanford, Nicholas Spink, William Browning, Eliphalet Young, Alfred Updike, John J. Reynolds, Horatio N. Reynolds, Abel S. Baker, and Henry R. Reynolds.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Jonathan Reynolds, Esq. was re-elected President of said bank. P. T. HAMMOND, Cashier.

Wickford, Nov. 25, 1848.—3w.

Day and Evening School.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the School House formerly occupied by Thos. P. Nichols, in Marlborough street, will commence a day school, and evening, on December 4, 1848.

WILLIAM D. LAKE.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Administrator on the estate of

MERCY WILBOUR,

late of Little Compton, dec., and given bonds according to law, requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. CHARLES WILBOUR, Adm'r.

Little Compton, Nov. 17, 1848.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

LYDIA GRAY,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate, to make settlement with him, without delay. HORACE GRAY, Ex'r.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

☞ GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

GLASS, CHINA WARE, &c.

THE entire stock, assigned by John T. Stanhope for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of Glass, Crockery and China ware. Paper Hangings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale at very low prices. Those in want of such articles would do well to call and examine said stock, as the whole must be sold to close the concern.

Also some new and beautiful style LAMPS, or sale very cheap. W. H. CRANSTON,

June 10.] Assignee of J. T. Stanhope.

Removal.

R. J. TAYLOR, has removed to the store, No. 1, Colonade Row, (or 151 Thames street,) nearly opposite his former location.

Newport May 6, 1848.

REMOVAL,

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to SHERMAN STREET, about 8 rods South east from his former location, keeps constantly, a variety of Window Frames & Sashes,—glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors,—of various sizes.—He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

☞ Having fitted up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particulary attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—tf.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER,

DEVENS' WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Orrial COAL of the *best quality* constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

Cotton Cloth.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE been receiving within the last ten days, a large stock of Brown and Bleached Sheetings, & Shirtings, which are lower than have ever been sold in Newport, some of 3-4 wide, 25 yards for a dollar. Some of 1 yd-wide, 20 yds for a dollar, and all the various widths and prices—up to 2 1-2 yards wide. Oct. 7.

NOVEMBER 1848.

GLOVES & HOSE.

THE subscribers offer to the attention of their customers the following variety of seasonable articles in the above line, many of them different from the old style, and all at very moderate prices, viz:—

Ladies Cashmere Gloves; Fleecy Silk do; Beaver do; Beaver riding do; Ladies' black Vicunia Hose; Worsted do; thick brown cotton do; Gentlemens' Wool Gloves for driving; do Beaver do; Gentlemen's White Cashmere gloves, stout and warm; Fleecy cotton do; black, white, and col'd Kid Gloves.

☞ Their stock of Alexander's and Cheilley's Kid Gloves is also unusually complete.

F. LAWTON & BROS.

ANOTHER LOT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

SHAWLS, BONNETS, AND

RIBBONS,

WAS opened on TUESDAY LAST, at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Rich Silks, striped and plaid Madonnas all wool De Laine rich and handsome, plaid and figured Alpacca, all colors fine Cashmere, and many seasonable style of dress goods, opened this day, by WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

POET'S CORNER.

From the Boston Traveller.

Absent, but not Forgotten.

Absent, but not forgotten! when the morning
Flings its red radience over land and sea,
Then, with the first faint tints of early dawning,
Come o'er my spirit, thoughts, sweet thoughts of thee.

Absent, but not forgotton! when ascending,
The glowing sun his mid day height attains,
Then, though the busy cares of day are blending,
Still in my heart that thought of thee remains.

Absent, but not forgotten! when declining,
The sun casts lengthened shadows on my way,
And when the first, pale star, above is shining,
Come blessed thoughts of thee, to close the day.

Absent, but not forgotten! foes may make thee
An object of reproach, and scorn thy name,
And friends disown—yet will I not forsake thee,
Though thou shouldst err, still I remain the same.

Absent, but not forgotten; through all changes,
Of time and place, of fortune, good or ill,
Where'er my spirit o'er the wide earth ranges,
My love for thee, unchanged, is with me still.

Maternal Affection.

What other friend has watched like a mother over the helpless and uneasy hours of sickness; borne with its petulance; ministered to its infirmaties; soothed its pains; and smoothed its feverish pillow?—Where are the friends of our prosperity when "the evil days come, and the years draw nigh, in which we must say, we have no pleasure in them?" When the clouds of misfortune descend, and poverty and want overtake us—when the heart is sick with the unfulfilment of hope, and the spirit droops over its blasted expectations; when the cup of life is empoisoned by mischance or guile; when the storms hath no rainbow, and the midnight hath no star; where then are the flatterers of our cloudless skies, and sun-bright hours? When the scenes of earthly ambition fail, and the hiss of the multitude follows our downfall, whither have they departed? Where is the shadow that attended us, when the sun has veiled his beams? Where are the summer birds, when the voice of winter sighs in the leafless forest? Alas! it is but interest—or convenience—or habit—or fashion, that preserve the friendship of mankind.—Where are the friends of this world, when the mouth of calumny has breathed mildew and pestilence over the promise of our growing reputation? Where are they, when the taint of worldly dishonor has fallen on our heads, and shame, whether deserved or not, has pointed us out for scorn and mockery? They have gone to worship the rising sun and left, perhaps, their former benefactor to pine in gloomy solitude over their ingratitude and to feel the biting memory of benefits forgot."

"For what is friendship but a name,
A charm that lulls to sleep,
A shade that follows wealth and fame,
Then leaves the wretch to weep."

But the attachment of a mother, no change of fortune, no loss of influence, not even the loss of character can destroy. As the triumph of her children is her own, so is their downfall and their dishonor. Her heart bleeds for them instinctively; her tears flow unbidden for their sorrows. Her eye follows them while present and her soul goes with them while absent. With patience that never tires, and self-denial that never ceases, she cheerfully sacrifices for them her own comforts and pleasures. Her sympathy is felt, not obtruded; her consolation is never officious, and always soothing to the spirit; her friendship is unalterable in life and strong in death; and she breathes her last sigh in a prayer for the welfare of her children.

Remembrance hovers over every incident in those calm and blissful days, when her presence gave life its charm: That affection which turned aside the arrows of misfortune—that gentleness which alleviated the pangs of distress—that tenderness which smoothed the pillow of sickness—that hand which held the aching head of pain—that piety and that sanctity which kindled in our hearts the pure flame of devotion—those smiles which beamed upon us, and even the brightest when the world was frowning—and that unalterable love which supported us amidst its unkindness and ingratitude—can these even be forgotten? Can we call to mind without deep emotion the scenes of the death chamber? the beloved face fast fading at the touch of dissolution—the fond farewell—the fervent prayer for us which ceased but with departing life?—Callous and hardened must be the heart of that child, who can behold without powerful emotion the memorials of a deceased parent. No! the heart must swell, and the eye must weep, when we visit the closet, where we conversed with God together, and find it the abode of solitude and desolation of heart—when we look on the days that are to come, and behold the dark current of existence strewed with the wreck of our hopes and ruined schemes, and feel that we must travel in loneliness along the pathway of being, bereft of those, who, by sharing, heightened our pleasures—and who, by diverting, alleviates our sorrows.

"Did you ever go to a military ball?" inquired a lively girl of an old soldier.

"No my dear," replied the old revolutionary, "in those days the military balls came to us."

SELECTED TALE.

The Last Dollar.

'Francis, you still drink; it is a dangerous practice.'

"Oh, merely a dash now and then—it is nothing more.'

'I say it is in these little dashes and julips that the danger lies; they pass the bitter poison over the palate that would else remain untainted.'

'But, D'Anville, I have taken a glass so-and-so these ten years, and where's the evil. I can never become a drunkard."

'I tell you, Francis, you do not know the hold it has taken upon you.'

'How?'

'I observed, Francis, while the boat was taking in my cotton, how often you went to the bar.'

'But they were old acquaintances—the clerk and the captain—I have not seen them for several months.'

"Ah, Frances, do not deceive me; there was that in your manner that reminded me of my own downward career."

"Your downward career!"

I had known my friend for about five years; had made his acquaintance under peculiar circumstances in the city of New Orleans, where he was represented to me as one of the most wealthy and enterprising planters on the river, and where I always knew him as a strictly temperate man—and what he could have meant by his downward career, I could not guess; for five years at least it had been an upward one. He was now worth half a million; I had heard, moreover, that this was the plantation upon which he was born, and in fact he came into the world the proprietor of $150,000.

"Step forward to the front of the piazza,' said D'Anville, apparently without heeding my surprise.

We sat in the verandah of a beautiful mansion. I arose, as desired, and walked forward to the bamboo railing of the high piazza.

"Well!"

"Cast your eyes over the plantation."

I looked abroad over the tops of the orange trees. To the right as far as the eye could take in, fields of sugar cane were waving their golden plumes in the sun; on [illegible] other side, broad flats of rice, in full blooming, heaved to and fro under a light summer wind, and glistened like a sea of silver. In the rear, fields of cotton and green maize, and patches of yams and melons stretched away smiling and sunny, until in the distant background, at least, three miles from the village, rose the dark outline of the cypress woods, grand and gloomy, and resembling some vast mountain sierra. It was a scene rich and radiant with pleasure and prosperity; and bore evidence of princely wealth on the part of its proprietor.

I could count at least three hundred laborers at work in the fields, dressed in their broad palmetto hats and sky blue jackets, while nearly an equal number of women and children were seen at work among their huts, or seated under the shade of the dark date trees that grew around. The waters of the Mississippi rolled past within a couple of hundred yards from where I stood, offering a high road for all this superfluous luxuriance to the markets of the world.—It was a glowing scene, and gratified the sense as well as the soul with peculiar beauty. I gazed for several minutes over the fair landscape, which, operating as a narcotic, almost put my senses to sleep. Presently the voice of my friend broke upon my waking dream.

"You see my plantation,—is it not a fine one?"

"The finest I ever saw."

"I was born upon it,—it was my fathers"

"So I have understood."

"Ten years ago that plantation was pledged."

"Pledged. How!"

"Pledged to the devil that I would now warn you against—DRINK! and its owner was left, soul and body, within one dollar of damnation!"

"I have never heard'—

"No—you never heard. You have not mixed with my former associates in New Orleans—nor have I seen them. But you shall hear, listen."

D'Anville removed his broad leaf Panama from as noble a forehead as Nature ever chiselled—swayed it several times across his face by way of fanning himself and proceeded:

"I am now thirty-five. Fifteen years ago I had completed my education in Paris, and returned home to see the remains of my last relative, my father deposited beyond yonder willow, and to find myself the uncontrolled possessor of an estate worth nearly two hundred thousand dollars.—Five miles up the river, on the same side, was the estate and chateau of Lassalle.—He had originally emigrated from France along with my father, and had become rich by the same honest means. He had an only daughter—Marie Louise. We had been playmates previous to my departure for Europe. Whilst we were both children and before leaving Louisiana for the first time, the face of the beautiful child had buried its image on my heart. Six years of gay dissipation in the precints of the Palais Royale did not efface that image; and often as I lay upon a sleepless couch, did I think of my own little creole in the fair Southwest—of our last parting by her father's organgery; of the pressure, the full eye the flushed cheek, and the pouting lip, that I would have given the world to have kissed; and of the thousand things that flitted like sunbeams over the sea of memory. I thought of these and longed to return.

"With such a disposition during my absence, you will easily believe that after my return I was not long in visiting the plantation of Pierre Lasalle. I rushed through the parterre—the old man was on the piazza. He shook me warmly by the hand.—'Where' shouted I, 'where is my little Marie.' 'Little Marie!' repeated he laughing; and entering the house; he returned, not with the pretty child of ten years that I was wont to gaze upon with boyish emotion, but a lovely girl approaching the full develepements of womanhood; still it was Marie Louise. I had never before looked on such loveliness. She was perfected! In statue a goddess—an angel in feature, with an eye that created love wherever its glances fell. I need not tell you of the strange emotions I then experienced. I loved, doubted, and feared; for until this moment it had never occurred to me that Marie might in my absence, have been wood and won by another—and another was present. A certain Count D'Orville, a Frenchman, was introduced to me. He seemed to be a great favorite with Marie's maiden aunt.

'But a few days passed before I found an opportunity of conversing with Marie Louise alone, for I visited the house of Pierre Lasalle daily. It was as I had wished and expected. She loved me. I heard the thrilling confession in her sighs; I saw it in her looks and blushes. Mark me Francis, I do not mean to say that we had as yet made any formal avowal of our loves, but I deemed that day she showed me a plain partiality, and the time was not distant when I should require the confession from her lips.

'Time, like a sweet stream fringed with lovely flowers, glided smoothly past, and I am no longer jealous even of the nobleman, who still continued to visit the mansion of Lasalle.

'During my stay in Paris, among other evil practices, I had acquired the habit of indulging in drink. It was a collegiate acquaintance that first led me into this evil, and it had grown upon me. The sweetened liquors and fancy drinks that the [illegible] well how to prepare, had created an appetite for the other stimulants, and I had acquired the habits of brandy drinking, although only in small quantities as you drink now. Pierre Lasalle, above all other things on earth, dreaded a drinker. His father had died from the effects of drink.

'Returning from Iberville one evening, I stopped at his house. I had never passed it since my return without stopping, and I could not on this occasion. I had met a number of my early companions in Iberville and during the day we had drank much wine around the billiard table. I was somewhat intoxicated, but not so much so as not to perceive that the old man received me rather uncourteously. Stung with harsh treatment, I did not visit his house for several days, and then under the influence of brandy. My desire to see Louise overcame my prudence, and my nice sense of honor was blunted by intoxication. I can scarcely tell what passed on the occasion. My conduct, however, was gross. I demanded, in angry words, an explanation of his former treatment, and I endeavored (monster as I was) to seize Louise in my arms, but was prevented by the interference of the French nobleman, who at the time received a blow from me that felled him to the earth. A duel was the consequence. The Frenchman was wounded, but a far deeper wound was given to me by the contents of a note which I received from Louise. I need not tell you all that this note contained; it forbade me any further acquaintance. From that moment I became regardless of every thing: and the report that Marie Louise was to be married to the Count, heightened my misery and hastened the events I am about to relate. It was too late to apologize—to promise reformation. I flung myself on board a passing boat, and in a few hours was in the city of New Orleans. New Orleans was at this time wealthy and wicked, and presented almost as gay a field of dissipation as Paris itself.

'I was not long in finding a drain for my resources. Night after night saw me sleeping upon a drunkard's couch. I plunged into gambling with a perfect recklessness, and the excitement of this for a time pleased me. I was not the only one, by hundreds, of the young planters, who was then spending his thousands nightly upon faro roulette. The city seemed to be one huge gambling house. I had seen no such high gaming even in the hells of Paris. In one night alone I lost upwards of twenty thousand dollars—upon another more than half that amount. Sometimes I won largely, but the sharks taking advantage of my recklessness and frequent intoxication, robbed me—sometimes by false dice, and often, as I found, by abstracting money from my pocket.

"On one occasion a faro dealer, thinking me intoxicated, attempted, though in a most slovenly manner, to cheat me out of a thousand dollar bet. I was not too drunk to perceive his trick, but enough so to make me regardless of what I did, and drawing my stiletto, I pinned his hand to the table. I shall never forget the uproar that followed. I was much abused, and in the event was compelled to pay a large sum of money to stop a prosecution that had been entered against me. In this way my fortune soon melted, until finally I obtained fifteen thousand dollars by a mortgage on my plantation. This went like the rest, and in less than one year I found myself beggared, and without credit; for I had even exhausted this, and what was worse than all, I had become a drunkard!

'You may think it strange, my young friend, that I could have fallen in the course of one year; but as New Orleans then was, many a victim was made in even less time. You may think it stranger still, when I relate to you the simple incident that brought me at last to my senses. I was sitting one morning in a cafe in the Rue Royale; the last dollar was in my hand; it was the last of a small sum that I had borrowed from an acquaintance. I had taken it from my pocket to spend it for drink; some circumstances that I cannot now recall, made me more sober and reflective than usual. As I held the silver dollar in my hand, my eyes inadvertently fell upon the figure of the Goddess of Liberty. Quick as thought the object suggested to my mind her whose image was still graven on my heart, so deeply that all the drink in the world could not wash it out. I fell in a train of reflections. I thought of the change that had come over me; the height from which I had fallen; the degraded situation in which I then was! But above all I thought of her, and the question crossed my mind, whether I might not win her, having heard that she refused the French nobleman. It seemed to my then paralyzed mind a desperate resolve. But it is only when we fear drowning that we strive desperately. As long as an object is within our reach we take small pains to keep it there; let us but loose it; then comes the regret; the desire to win it back again; ask those who have spent a fortune. Such ambition has made the great ones of the world, and such ambition took possession of me, rendered acute by the very difficulty of the deed to be done. The dollar, to be sure, had little to do with the reformation that followed, though it certainly suggested the resolution that led to this reformation, I thrust it back into my pocket and rushed from the cafe. I have never entered one since.

'Francis, I have little more to tell you. [illegible] I was employed in one week from the time, as clerk in a cotton broker's office, at a salary of $3000 a year. The broker had been a friend of my father. I recovered the amount of a debt of $10,000 that an English merchant had been owing to my father's estate, and I shortly became a partner in the firm of my employer. At this time, cotton speculators' fortunes were often made in a few month's, and I was not very long in retrieving my lost property, and what was of more consequence, my reputation.

'By a strange coincidence, my partner happened to be the agent of Pierre Lasalle, and circumstances once more brought me in contact with the old man. As I understood afterwards, he had long watched my conduct, and in due time he invited me to visit him at his hotel. You may imagine my shame at finding myself once more in the presence of his daughter, but you cannot tell the deep and thrilling joy I felt at discovering that I was forgiven—nay more that she still loved me! Heaven once more seemed to smile upon me, and I was happy! This is the dollar.'

D'Anville drew a silver dollar from his pocket, and held it forth. A small white hand was laid upon his shoulder, and a soft, liquid voice, pronounced 'Henri!' Turning we beheld Marie Louise!

EDITING A PAPER.—There are many persons who allow themselves to think that the editing of a paper is 'just no task at all.' To such we would point out the following, which we find in the last number of *Holden's Dollar Magazine:*

"The majority of readers seem to think that nothing can be more easy and pleasant than to edit a paper, but of all the different employments by which men make their bread and butter, there is none, we believe, that so taxes the mind, time, temper and flesh as that of editing a paper. There is none that requires a nicer tact, a sounder judgment, a more constant application, a quicker wit, a kinder heart. A churlish temper could never succeed as an editor; nor a narrow minded man, nor an ignorant one, nor a hasty one, nor an unforgiving one. An editor must of necessity turn himself inside out to the public; he cannot be an hypocrite any more than a husband could be a hypocrite to his wife. He must expose himself in all that he does, as much in selecting the thoughts of others as in publishing his own, and the better way for him in the outset is to begin frankly to save himself from after contradictions and mortifications. Whoever succeeds tolerably well as an editor, is something more than an ordinary man, let his cotemporaries say or think of him as they will."

SOCIAL KINDNESS.—How sweet is social affection! When the world is dark without, we have light within. When cares disturb the breast—when sorrow broods around the heart—when joy gathers in the circle of love! We forget the world, with all its animosities, while blest with social kindness.

CALIFORNIA.

The Washington *Union* and the *Globe* publish letters from Capt. Folson, United States Quarter-master at San Francisco, dated September 18. These letters are addressed to Gen. Jessup, U. S. Quarter-master General, at Washington. The statements of Col. Mason and others, as to the extent and richness of the mines, are fully corroborated. Capt Folsom also gives an account similar to theirs, of the desertion of the towns, villages, fields and shops—nearly the whole male population being drawn to this El Dorado. The forms of the deposites of the precious metal are thus described:

As the workmen ascend the streams into the mountains the gold becomes coarser and more massive. On the lower portions of the streams it is found in thin flat particles resembling small golden fish scales.—Higher in the mountains it is found varying in size, from the finest particles to pieces of five or six ounces in weight, and of all conceivable forms. Many of the largest pieces contain small portions of quartz and other granite rock imbedded in them. The coarse gold is dug out of the crevices among the rocks, in the dry beds of mountain torrents, with pickaxes, small iron bars, spades, butcher knives, sticks, &c, &c. In many places the streams flow over strata of coarse slate or shale, standing vertically, and between the different layers the gold is deposited by the water.

As no one as yet has found the gold in its native matrix, a question often suggests itself as to its origin. I believe the coarse gold is found near the spots where it originally lay in its native bed, and much of the fine gold has been swept down from the mountains by torrents of water. Almost all the rocks in Upper California are imperfectly organised, being soft and friable, and incapable of resisting the action of the weather. In the process of time the mountains have gradually crumbled away into fine dust, and the gold has been liberated. The coarse gold, from its massiveness and great specific gravity, was not removed from the mountain sides, whereas the fine gold was swept off to the plains below.

The extent of these golden deposites it is impossible to conjecture. Gold has been found one hundred and forty miles above Sutter's Fort. It is dug in great quantities at almost all points along Feather, Juba, and Bear rivers, and upon the American Fork and all its tributaries, upon the Consumnes and Stanislaus rivers, and upon both sides of the San Joaduin river. It has been found at Bodego, on the seacoast, and at various points in the chain of mountains which separates the waters flowing into the San Joaquin from those which enter the Pacific, as far as Cludad de los Angeles. It has also been found in considerable the mission of Santa Clara. It is thus known to exist throughout a region of country of more than six hundred miles in extent, and probably extends into Oregon.

Capt. Folsom urges an increase of pay to officers and soldiers. Prices of all articles of use or consumption are so high as to render it impossible to subsist upon the present rates of compensation. Another matter of importance is the establishment of a branch mint. Capt. Folsom estimates that during the year beginning on the first of July last, there will be more than five millions of dollars removed from the mines of California—a large portion of which, for want of a government mint on the spot, will go to foreign countries.

It appears that there are daily accessions to the population of the gold region from Oregon and Sonora, and from the Sandwich Islands. The current from the Atlantic States of the Union, from the West and from Europe, will soon set in to swell the tide of immigration.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—We cannot attempt to keep a list of the numerous companies which have been formed or are forming in different parts of the country, to explore the land of golden hopes and golden visions.—In almost every place where the news of the golden discoveries has been received, companies or individuals have resolved to emigrate to this land of promise, and their movements are chronicled—sometimes in anticipation—by the various journals. The fever has spread rapidly. We hear of young men in safe, though moderate business, who, dissatisfied with the slow method of acquiring money to which they have been accustomed, are disposing of their effects, with the intention of engaging in the precarious business of seeking gold upon the shores of the Pacific. The excitement is limited to no political locality. A friend observed to us yesterday, that one of his best customers at the eastwards,—a man whom he knew, by his regularity in settling his accounts, and his manner in making purchases, to be in the possession of a thriving trade —had come in and settled his accounts. He had sold out, and was about to proceed to California. That some men may go there and do well, is not doubted. But the thousands who are rushing towards this modern El Dorado, unprepared, and unfit to meet the climate, and the mode of life, and the associations which are open to them there, will, we fear be doomed to bitter disappointment.—*Boston Courier.*

They say that Col. Jonathan D. Stevenson, of New York, commander of the expedition which went to California about a year ago, has become immensely rich, and has already sent home a fortune. A writer in the Journal of Commerce says that $200 will take a man to San Francisco by the Chagres route, and that he may have $40 left; that there is no foundation for the story that 6 or 8000 persons are at Panama waiting for passage; and that passengers by this route will reach California by March, the commencement of the gold digging season. Around Cape Horn is 11,000 miles further than the isthmus passage.—*Bost. Post.*

"EL DORADO."—The New York Day Book gives the following as the origin of this term:—The early Spanish explorers of South America brought back, among other wonderful tales, a story of a country in the interior of Guiana, where gold was said to be so plenty that the only dress of the king was a thick layer of the precious metal,—a real "body coat,"—"skin-tight," put on without measuring, or cutting, or stitching,—but thus:—His majesty's naked carcass was carefully smeared, every morning with an unctious substance, and was then heavily powdered with gold dust until no more would stick to it; and he was then in full dress, making a very brilliant and dazzling appearance when the sun shone upon the sparkling surface. This (as the story goes) was all scraped off every night, and thrown away as "old clothes," not being valued where there was so much gold that wasn't at all greasy. This distinguished personage and "eminently shining character" was properly called by the Spaniards "*The Gilded One*" which is in the Spanish language, "EL DORADO," (*El*, 'the' *Dorado*, 'gilded,' or 'gilt.') And the fabulous country was known in Europe as "the land of the gilded one," and was so much talked of and believed in by the English, that the sage Sir Walter Raleigh once fitted out an expedition to go to it; but not happening to find it, consoled himself by piracy and robbery on the Spaniards, for which he was beheaded many years afterwards, and very unjustly, by the king who commissioned him to do it.

DIAMONDS TOO!—Extract of a letter received by Mr. Buffum, of Portland, Me., from his son Edward Gould Buffum, dated Pueblo de los Angelos, Upper California, July 31:—

"Persons who have been to the 'placers' say there is ample room for fifty thousand people to work fifty years. It is doubtless the richest place in the world. Within a week or two past, diamonds and platina have also been found. These stories strange as they may seem, *are strictly true.* I know them to be so, There will probably be a great emigration to the country as soon as the news get spread at home, and I wish you would show —— this letter, and recommend to him to *come by all means.*—There is no humbug about this. New placers are being discovered every day, and Peru and Mexico will ere long sink into insignificance compared with California.—Every thing connected with mining, as well as all goods and provisions, are selling in the mining region at most exorbitant prices. Pick-axes are worth fifty dollars each.—Shovels twenty-five dollars. Hoes ten dollars. Flour $100 a barrel. Cotton cloth $1 50 a yard, and everything else in proportion."

A GOOD HOLE.—A letter from Monterey, California, to the N. Y. Enquirer, says—

"Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain them many murders have been committprices, has indirectly, but eventually led to murder. One story, relating to an affair of this kind, may deserve a place here. A man who had what is called a *good hole*, had been digging incessantly for two days, when he was accosted by one carrying a bucket containing food of some kind. The whole of this the *digger* purchased for about one hundred dollars in virgin gold; and while devouring it, the man who had sold the provisions, took possession of the hole. After finishing the repast, the gold hunter ordered the fellow out; but on his positively refusing to come, knocked his brains out with a pick axe, took from the pockets of the corpse the virgin gold that had purchased a meal, and then dragging the body out of the hole, himself continued the digging. This I believe, is really true, just as I have told it."

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER.—We see no abatement of the "Gold Fever" in this vicinity. Hundreds are flocking here to find out the terms of passage &c., in the vessels advertised to sail from this port. Sailors without number have offered to work their passage free of charge to the gold regions.

Warren Star.

The California excitement is spreading. New companies are every where forming of men of respectability in a majority of cases. Our farmers are abandoning their fields, our mechanics their work shops, to go to the gold region; and many of the fair sex are waxing warm for the land of promise.—A new company was formed in this city on Saturday, and over thirty signers were immediately obtained. It is to be composed chiefly of mechanics, and under the direction of Capt. Greene, for several years favorably known in the East India trade as an intelligent and energetic man. It is understood that the wives of several of the signers will accompany them to San Francisco—an excellent arrangement.—*Boston Post.*

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Stoddard, left on Saturday afternoon for Chagres. She took out one hundred and thirty passengers, bound to the gold regions. Her departure attracted a very large assemblage of spectators.

The steam propeller Hartford, of three hundred tons burthen, is fitting up at one of our docks, and is advertised to sail about the 15th of January. She will proceed through the Straits of Magellan, avoiding the passage round Cape Horn. A number of small class vessels, drawing less than fourteen feet of water, will take this passage, thus avoiding the danger of going round the Cape.

The steamship Isthmus, which was to leave yesterday for Chagres, with the mails, &c., did not go to sea in consequence of the dense fog. She takes out about fifty passengers. The Isthmus calls at Savannah, Havana and New Orleans.

P. S.—The Isthmus sailed this noon.

N. Y. Com. Adv., 27th.

The steamer Falcon, sailed from New Orleans for Chagres on the evening of the 16th with 200 passengers. Among them Persifer F. Smith, Governor of California.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—*Additional*—Mr. Clayton submitted a resolution calling for all the existing treaties touching our commerce with other countries.

The Senate then went into Executive session and discussed the nomination of Lewis Cass, Jr., as charge d'affaires to Rome.

HOUSE.—*Additional.*—The resolution introduced by Mr. Gott, of N. Y. instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting the slave trade in said District was adopted. Yeas 98, nays 87.

A resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of retroceding the vacant grounds in the said district to the State of Maryland, was agreed to.

Mr. Botts offered a resolution asking for information as to what was done with the proceeds of the sales of arms, ammunition, &c., at Vera Cruz and elsewhere, since the close of the Mexican war.

The President transmitted a correspondence with the minister of New Greneda, relating to carrying the mails and merchandise across the Isthmus of Panama,

Mr. Vinton reported a bill making appropriations for the fiscal year. Adjourn'd.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 22.

SENATE.—The bill in favor of draining the everglades of Florida. A long debate ensued when the question was finally postponed, and the Senate went into Executive session, after a short time spent therein, the doors were re-opened.

Mr. Douglass submitted a resolution of inquiry as to the retrocession of the vacant grounds in the District of Columbia to the State of Maryland, which was adopted.

A resolution of enquiry was offered, in regard to any change required in the Consular system with China and Turkey, which was also adopted.

Mr. Benton was excused from serving as Chairman of the Military Committee, and Mr. Jefferson Davis was substituted in his place.

The Senate adjourned over to Tuesday.

HOUSE.—The private calendar was taken up. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and took up for consideration sundry private bills, when the Committee soon afterwards rose and reported progress; when, on motion, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 23.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted, that when the House adjourn, it will be until Wednesday, 27th inst.

Various attempts were made, though all were ineffectual, to get into Committee of the Whole, on private bills, which resulted in an adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Dec. 26.

SENATE.—Messrs. Dodge and Jones, Senators from Iowa, appeared, and being duly qualified took their seats. The balloting to ascertain how long the two newly appointed Senators should serve, was commenced, and Jones drew to serve until 1853 and Dodge until the end of the present session.

A resolution was offered to inquire of the Secretary of the Navy the amount of provisions and stores shipped to the North Pacific Coast during last year, and since, which was adopted.

Mr. Underwood submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of establishing a board to ascertain the whole amount of public lands in the United States; and also the value and extent of the gold lands in California, which was laid on the table.

Several notices of bills were offered for a grant of land to construct railroads in Iowa and Mississippi.

A bill for the sale of the Saginaw Indian lands was taken up, briefly discussed and passed. Several private bills were then acted upon.

A message was then received from the President, when the Senate went into Executive session and the doors were closed. After some time spent therein, the doors were again opened and the Senate adj.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 27.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented, received and referred.

A bill establishing a land office in Missouri was introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill was introduced in favor of continuing in force the act, incorporating the Washington and Alexandria Steam Packet Company. A debate ensued. The bill was then, on motion, postponed.

Mr. Davis submitted a resolution calling on the President for information as to the amount of expenses incurred in the Coast Survey, which was adopted.

The bill relating to the purchase of the land on which the Light House stands at the mouth of the Mississippi, was taken up. A discussion ensued, which lasted until the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stuart's motion to reconsider the vote passing Mr. Gott's resolution respecting the traffic in slaves in the District of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. Stuart of Michigan, being entitled to the floor, addressed the House in opposition to the agitators at the North and South.

Mr. Wentworth said the motion to reconsider had been debated enough, and moved to lay it on the table.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in the negative by the following vote:—yeas 51, nays 109.

Mr. Smith of Indiana, proposed an amendment to Mr. Gott's resolution, instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of framing a law to prevent slaves from being brought from other States into the District of Columbia.

Mr. Vinton moved to postpone the question until this day two weeks, which motion was carried, and the House adjourned.

BY THE MAILS.

POSTAGE REFORM.—The Report of Major Hobbie, first assistant postmaster general, excites much attention. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger gives a fair idea of the substance of the document:—

"In regard to the reduction of postage, Major Hobbie takes the English reform view on the subject, which supposes that government has no right to use the post office department as a tax on the people, but has merely a right to charge the public the actual cost of transportation and delivery of letters: This consideration, Maj. Hobbie conceives, applies with still greater force to the business of the department in this country, whose private correspondence is taxed to compensate the department for the loss on the transportation of official or public letters and newspapers, and for unproductive routes. Major H. thinks that this *tax* on private correspondence prevents the still further reduction of postage, say from 5 to 3 cents, and that the public (i. e. the treasury) should pay for the public correspondence.

A computation of the income of the department, from various sources, and its expenditures, would lead to the conclusion that with an appropriation of $500,000, a uniform rate of postage of three cents might suffice to pay the department for its services as carriers, but that two cents in all probability, would produce a deficit.—The introduction of a uniform rate of three cents—apart from the fact that it may be adopted after experience has shown that a uniform rate of five cents yielded a surplus—would, in my opinion, be conducted with considerable difficulty in the western and southwestern states, where coppers are almost entirely out of circulation, and where, to render the system available, some small silver coin, less in value than five cents, would have to be introduced.

The most valuable part of Maj. Hobbie's suggestions refers to the mailing, forwarding, bagging, and accounting of mail matter, and especially to the mode of registration of letters adopted in England and on the continent of Europe. It would appear that in this respect our own post office system is susceptible of vast improvements, although there is probably no time during the short session of congress to introduce them by law.

The great diversity of our sea postage is also dwelt upon with considerable force, and a uniform cheap rate suggested, while authority is claimed for the executive to arrange international sea rates with foreign powers.

Mr. H. is in favor of a uniform rate of one cent for newspapers not weighing more than two ounces, and of three cents for periodicals not weighing over three ounces, provided a uniform three cent postage is introduced for letters. In case the five cent uniform rate be adopted by congress, then Mr. H. would suggest a fixed periodical rate of postage by weight, as the most certain and expeditious in the premises.

The report concludes with an historical account of the origin of the post office institution, in this and in foreign countries, and is very happy in proving that our government was the first to admit, unconditionally, the principle that this institution is created for the accommodation of the citizens and not the government. Mr. H. shows in this report that he is thoroughly acquainted with the organization and business of the department here and in Europe, and that he is capable of making valuable suggestions to committees on post offices and post roads in both houses. He is wholly master of the subject, and his views will command attention in and out of the halls of congress."

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—Collector Morton, at this port, received this morning, from the British Government, an elegant gold medal, to be presented to Capt. Thos. Harris, of the bark Peru, as a token of esteem for his humane conduct in rescuing the crew of the British brig Britannia, from death, in 1846; one side of the medal was appropriately inscribed, surrounded by an elegant wreath of raised leaves and roses; and the reverse bore the likeness of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. It is a beautiful present, and we doubt not will be highly prized by Capt H.

ANOTHER.—There was entered at the Custom House this forenoon, an elegant gold brooch, studded with diamonds, intended as a present from the Sultan of Turkey to Professor Morse, the inventor of the Magnetic Telegraph. The duties on this token of esteem amounted to over $120.

Boston Journal, Tuesday.

LABORS OF THE PHILANTHROPIST.—John Augustus, whose philanthropic labors are well known, has made out his account current with misery, wretchedness and crime for the year. By an inspection of his roll, we learn that in the seven years ending with October, Mr. Augustus has become surety for 799 persons, to the amount of $57,670. In the Police Court the number was 502—353 males, 149 females; amount of bail, $15,320. In the Municipal Court, for five years, the number was 297—159 males, 138 females; amount of bail, $42,-359. Of the number in the Police Court, 440 behaved so well that they were let off with a fine of one cent and costs, amounting to some $1,459. Aside from the consideration of saving men from drunkenness, the above, with other expenses amounting to nearly $2,000, were saved to the county directly by the efforts of Mr. Augustus.—In only one case of the whole number was he obliged to pay the forfeit of the bail, $100. Many of them are known to have entirely reformed from drinking. The record of the names of the persons who have come under the care of Mr. Augustus makes a roll 22 feet in length.—*Boston Repub.*

SPECIMENS of Brazilian tea, recently brought to Washington by the Brazilian minister, are equal to the best Chinese productions of similar kinds.

HEADING THE HURRICANE.—The Cincinnati Chronicle mentions a very valuable practical result of the establishment of lines of the magnetic telegraph along the seaboard and lakes. The telegraph now gives notice of the storms that commence on any portion of the northern lakes. If a northwest storm begins at Chicago or Toledo, notice of the fact is immediately forwarded to shipmasters at Buffalo and Cleveland, or, if a storm begins at either of the last named places, notice of it is sent to shipmasters at the western ports. Vessels are thereby informed of the approach of storms, and may delay their departure until it is safe to leave. It has been ascertained that winds travel at certain rates—a hurricane at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and less furious winds at slower rates. A northwest storm of great violence, commencing at Chicago, may be looked for at Buffalo at a certain hour. A vessel about to depart westward, apprised of this fact, will remain in port until the storm arrives and expends its fury. Life and property will thus frequently be saved, which would otherwise be exposed to peril and shipwreck. So, also, when a violent south-west wind is sweeping along the southern coast of the United States, information of it may be immediately forwarded to the northern seaports, that vessels, on the eve of starting may be detained in port until the storm is over.

THE DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.—The accident on the railroad, on Thursday, by which a gentleman of the name of A. Freeman (instead of Hughes) lost his life, was an extremely painful one. Mr. Freeman was the only passenger in the car, a fact which is exceedingly fortunate, because if the car had been full, not a single one would have escaped without injury, if with their lives. The engine of the rear train struck the car in the centre, and run clear through it; when the train stopped, a freight car in front of the passenger car was seen setting square upon the boiler! The smoke steck and all the upper works of the engine were gone, smashed to pieces; and when discovered, Mr. Freeman was lying upon the bumper, his arm and leg broken, bleeding profusely at the mouth, and his clothes burning. A pail of water extinguished the fire in his clothes, and he was removed to an adjoining house, where he died in the course of an hour or two. He was sensible until his death, but spoke but a few times after being taken up. Mr. F., was a highly respectable resident of Schenectady, a pork dealer, and had two car loads of live hogs in the train when he was killed.—*Roch. Daily Adv.*

A WILD HOG.—A correspondent of the Boston Post, gives the following account of a wild hog, which is running at large in Longmeadow, Mass.

"This monster was sent from Smyrna to this country two years ago, as a present to a gentleman residing at Longmeadow. He is called in that country Houk Galien; and is very much dreaded by the peasantry, being of a ferocious disposition. He is the ugliest specimen of a quadruped that ever existed, or ever will exist. His body is totally covered with thick and coarse bristles, about four inches in length, which rise and fall at his discretion. He is quite large measuring six feet two and a half inches from the tip of the snout to the tail, and his girth around the body being five feet three inches. His eyes are also peculiar, being both different in shape and color to the native hog of this country; their color being of a dead pink, similar to the English rabbit and the shape perfectly round. He is very wild and unmanageable, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was transported from Boston to Longmeadow, and on arriving at Framingham, he partially effected an escape by the breaking of the chain that bound him. On arriving at Longmeadow, he was placed in a strong pen, strongly and closely boarded, but notwithstanding the watch that was kept over him, he effected his escape about six months ago, by undermining his pen during the night. Since then he has been running at large in the woods near Longmeadow, and several parties have been out endeavoring to shoot the monster, for he is the terror of the neighborhood. He has afforded a good deal of sport to the sporting characters in that vicinity, (and there is not a few of them) but all their attempts have proved fruitless—he has received shots, but his hide, like the hide of a whale, has resisted all the lead that has come in contact with it."

An English nobleman came down in a steamboat from St. Louis to New Orleans last week, having with him a number of animals, birds, &c., obtained in an excursion of some months among the wilds of the West. He had four fine buffaloes, one with a calf, and the largest cow buffalo ever seen. He intends stocking his park with these. He had also a beautiful antelope, obtained from a naval officer, with a fine bear. He showed a collection of prairie birds, &c., preserved in a fine state by his naturalist.—*Newark Daily Adv.*

MESMERISM AT FAULT.—There has been considerable excitement in Lafayette, Indiana, in consequence of the supposed discovery of a valuable lead mine, near that place. The evidence on which the belief is founded, rests on the revelations of a young lady while in a Mesmeric trance.—Workmen have been busily engaged at the designated spot with pick-axe and shovel, but no lead has as yet been discovered.

JUST VERDICT.—A rich young gentleman of Troy has been fined $1000 for running over and breaking the arm of a poor child in the streets, while driving at a furious rate. The Judge bore down hard on the fact that he displayed no regret at the act, and did not stop to see if the child was hurt.

DEPOPULATION OF LIVERPOOL.—The number of inhabitants in Liverpool has diminished within the past year no less than 14,190 persons. There are said to be 400 houses unoccupied in the city.

A HARD CASE.—Officer Norris on Saturday arrested a noted panel thief named Sleight, with his accomplice, a nice tidy looking woman named Clara Wood, well known in the annals of police fame, on a charge of having abstracted from a gentleman from the country, whose name it is not necessary to give, the sum of $800, at the premises No. 25, John street. Both were fully committed in default of bail, the evidence against them being very strong. The female of the pair had with her an interesting infant about a year old, and steeped as she was in crime, its innocent prattle had the effect of affording proof that all of woman was not dead within her, as it wrung from her bitter and natural tears.—It was indeed a sad sight to see a woman with a tender infant consigned to a felon's cell, but as affection for the infant could not prevent the mother from the commission of crime; perhaps the pity which the Mayor and Chief felt for her situation, was but little appreciated.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

It must be confessed that the New York machinists built very bad engines for sea steamers. Nearly all of them break down, and in the end cost more than the price of good ones in the beginning, without ever being reliable. The reputation of the New York mechanics has suffered in consequence of these repeated accidents and blunders; but we are inclined to think that the fault lies not so much in the want of skill on the part of the mechanics, as in the mistaken economy of the men who own the steamers. They are not willing to pay for first rate work, and have not yet learned how much cheaper it is, at any fair price, than the imperfect machinery which they are obliged to pay for twice, once the first cost and once in repairs. In ship building, proper, New York is not probably surpassed by any other port. The hulls of the New York vessels and their sailing qualities have acquired the highest reputation; but the machinery of the steamships is decidedly inferior to the English. This must not be suffered. If we are to compete with other countries for the trade in steam navigation, we must not allow them to surpass us in the qualities of our steam marine. We *can* build as good steamships in this country as in any part of the world, and we must do it.—*Prov. Journal.*

The mysterious death of a young woman excites much attention at Williamstown Mass. She arrived in the care of a Dr. Roberts, about three weeks ago, and after lingering in great distress, died on Sunday night week. When she arrived at Williamstown, she looked out of the window and exclaimed, "My God! have they taken me to such a place as this to die?" She informed the driver that she came there from Albany; that her parents lived "out West"; that a friend in Albany had got there with this "Doctor," whom she never saw before; and that "if her poor mother only knew where she was, she would certainly come and see her." She remained at the house, scarcely seen by any one save the Doctor and his wife, who studiously concealed her name and parentage. An investigation of the case is now going on.

MONUMENT.—It is proposed in South Carolina to erect a monument in memory of the dead of the Palmetto Regiment. Its base will be of rough natural rock of pyramidal shape, fifty feet square at the base, and thirty-five feet high. In this block will be formed a chamber wherein will be erected three tombs, one of which will contain the remains of Col. BUTLER, another those of Lt. Col. DICKINSON, and the third those of the other commissioned officers killed in Mexico. On two sides of the chamber will be ranges of niches wherein will be placed the remains of the non-commissioned officers and privates, and the Regimental and Company flags are to be hung upon the walls. Suitable inscriptions are to be placed upon the doors, etc. Upon the pyramid is to be placed a funeral urn of great size, surmounted by an Eagle, and the entire height of the monument will be seventy feet. At the base of the urn are to be deposited several emblematic devices.

HORACE NEWELL, a lad about 14 years of age, was arrested on Saturday last on a charge of robbing the store of Messrs. J. & G. Easterbrooks, on State street. On Monday he was arraigned before Mr. Justice, Munro, and having plead guilty to the charge, was sentenced to 60 days imprisonment in the County Jail. We learn that Newell secreted himself in the store and was locked in while Easterbrooks went to dinner, and after rifling the money drawer of its contents, attempted to escape by a back window, when he was discovered. The money taken was restored.—*Bristol Phenix.*

IMMENSE EXPORTATION OF CHEESE.—Last Friday one house in this city cleared at the Custom House, for Europe, 16,319 boxes and 287 casks of cheese, weighing 983,445 pounds, and valued at $68,841.—This is an immense shipment for one day, and by one establishment.—*N. Y. Express.*

MORE LAWRENCE MUNIFICENCE.—William Lawrence, of Boston, lately deceased, left by his will $20,000 to the Groton Academy. The amount is to remain on interest till it reaches $30,000, then to be appropriated for purposes of instruction, charity to the indigent pupils, &c. The institution has heretofore received large sums from the Lawrences. Groton is their native town.—*Springfield Republican.*

DISCOVERY OF COAL.—A few days since in sinking an old well on land adjoining the estate of J. Dunnell & Co. in this town, a strata of anthracite coal, fully equal to that mined at Cumberland, was discovered.

Pawtucket Gazette.

THE Nashville Whig says that a bed of stone coal has been discovered about thirty or forty miles above the mouth of Obed river; it is said to be from four to six feet deep and the supply of coal from it is represented as inexhaustible.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1848.

TAXES.—Recollect, if you wish to vote during the coming year, on personal property or registry, you must pay your tax THIS EVENING.

THE MERCURY.—With the present number our *Eighty-Seventh* volume closes. We therefore take this opportunity to tender our thanks to the many kind friends who in the midst of dull times &c., have enabled us to close the labors of the year with satisfaction to ourselves, and we trust with gratification to them.

☞ New Subscribers, wishing to commence a volume have now an opportunity of which they will do well to avail themselves, as our terms are very reasonable.

ENGINE COMPANIES.—The following is a list of Officers who have been chosen by the several Companies for the ensuing year:—

PIONEER, No. 3.—Nathan M. Chafee, Foreman; Edw'd Chambers, 1st Assistant; Chester Keitch, 2d; Thomas E. Ash, Clerk.

HOPE, No. 4.—Thomas B. Sherman, Foreman; Albert G. Sherman, 1st Assistant; Wm. Spooner, 2d; Isaac S. Boss, 1st Orderly; George G. Ward, 2d; Wanton T. Sherman, Clerk.

PROTECTION, No 5.—Henry Tisdale, Foreman; Wm. Newton, 1st Assistant; John H. Cozzens, 2d; William A. Vickery, Orderly; F. A. Pratt, Clerk & Qr. Mr.; J. A. Williams, Engineer; John B. Langley, Jr., Treasurer.

HERCULES, No. 7.—Luke Bliven, Foreman; Peter Lee, 1st Assistant; Peter Patterson, 2d; Henry B. Burdick, Clerk.

TILLEY, of the News Depot, will accept our thanks for a liberal supply of papers,—and YOUNG of the Park Saloon, for his beautiful Christmas Presents.

RETURNED.—The steamship Panama, under the command of Capt. Comstock, which left New York for Oregon, on the 1st of December, returned on Tuesday afternoon last, having broken her cylinder. The machinery for this steamer was made at the Allaire Works, and was believed to be of the best kind. In consequence of the vessel not being now able to arrive out at the time appointed, her owners will probably have to return some 15 or $20,000 of passage money.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE for February, is before us. The contents are varied and interesting, the embellishments beautiful. We see very gratifying proof of prosperity throughout the book, and we believe the exertions of the Editor and Publisher will be appreciated and rewarded by the public. ☞ Tilley is Agent.

THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE now published is Holden's. The terms are only $1 per year, and it is always well filled with interesting matter. We congratulate its industrious publisher upon his success and wish him still a greater prosperity.

"GREEN'S NATIONAL GUARD,"—This is the name of a large and handsome Newspaper which has just been started in New York, by J. H. Green, the reformed gambler. It will, no doubt, prove to be a useful and interesting journal.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM.—A heavy snow storm set in here this (Friday) morning, and has continued to this moment, (12 P. M.) The boat from Fall River due here at 8 o'clock, has not yet arrived.

A GERMAN was poisoned by his wife in New York. She gave him arsenic in a bowl of soup for his supper. He died and she has absconded.

A STINGER.—In the Municipal Court at Boston, on Saturday, John Bemish, a boy, was sentenced by Chief Justice Wells to two years in the State Prison for selling obscene books.

LUNATICS.—The number of these people in England and Wales is at present about 30,000; of these 18,000 are paupers.

PETER BROWN, a lad, had his nose bitten off by a horse he was irritating in Doylestown, Pa.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—Miss Mary M'Clelland, of Zanesville, Ohio, recovered $3000 from Mr. John Vandevert, for breach of promise of marriage.

ORCHARDS RUINED.—The Missouri Statesman states that on the 11th instant, a very heavy shower of rain, snow and sleet, fell at that place. The orchards and forests were so encumbered by sleet, that many fruit, shade and timber trees are utterly destroyed. In many cases every limb was broken off, leaving the naked trunk standing—in others, whole trees were broken down, or bent to the earth. The damage to the orchard is very great.

A METHODIST CLERGYMAN at Albany, named Sprague, claims to have discovered the secret of transmutation of metals. A few evenings since, he exhibited, before a large audience, a piece of copper, which he declared upon his honor was a few days previous pure lead. He said the secret was discovered by means of *clairvoyance*. Owing to his belief in Mesmerism, &c., the Bishop has suspended him.

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.—A letter to the editor of the Chicago Tribune, dated Savannah, Carrol Co., Ill. 5th instant, says, the packing-house of the powder works in the vicinity of that place, exploded the previous night, about 12 o'clock. There were about 600 kegs of powder in the building, unpacked. The loss is estimated at about $25,000. Fortunately no lives were lost.

BOUNTY LANDS.—14,400,000 acres of bounty lands are to be divided out by the United States to 90,000 soldiers of the regular army and volunteers in the Mexican war and to their heirs. At government price these lands are worth $18,200,000.—These lands will be located in different parts of the country.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28th.—The Health Officer reports two new cases, and one death among the inmates of the Marine Hospital,—one of the cases being a nurse in the establishment.

No cases have occurred among the passengers in the *New York*, nor are any reported in the city.

Extra Meeting of the Board of Health.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17, 10 A. M.—1848.

The Board of Health feel constrained, from the character the disease has assumed since their last report, to announce to their fellow citizens, that cases of Cholera are now in their midst, but being *spradic* at the present time, they feel confident that, in a change of weather the disease will be checked and finally eradicated.

The disease, from all that the Board can learn, appears not to be on the increase; in the Charity Hospital, it has decreased, there having been but one case admitted during the last 24 hours. The cases are from different parts of the city, and have been much exposed to the weather and guilty of irregularities in living.

A. D. CROSSMAN,
President Board of Health.

A. HESTER, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS.—Accounts from this city, dated 23d inst., state that seventy-nine new cases of Cholera have occurred in the Charity Hospital since the 20th, and new cases were hourly brought in. Three merchants have died.

Three cases have occurred at Lafayette.

A despatch has been received from a respectable mercantile firm, dated on the afternoon of the 23d, which gives alarming accounts of the progress of the Cholera.—Strangers were flying from the city, and the hotels were near being deserted. A general suspension of business was threatened.

[From the Mobile Herald, of the 17th.]

We presume it is of very little consequence what name the papers give to so fatal a disease as this. It could be hardly more alarming if it were called and proved to be the Asiatic Cholera. The disease at New Orleans, it will be recollected, was first rumored to be in a ship from Havre.—It was also carried to New York in a ship from the same place, and we suppose both vessels must have sailed from Havre about the same time. No cholera was prevailing there when they left. Cholera is now almost universally considered to be non-contagious. Some years ago the opposite opinion was held by the physicians of Europe. In the east, where the disease had its origin, and where it prevails frequently and with extreme malignancy, the idea of its being contagious is generally scouted. It is supposed also to be an atmospheric disease, although a variety of opinions is held on this branch of the subject. Certain conditions of the atmosphere provoke certain diseases which resemble the cholera in many respects. The present weather is of this kind, and it may be that the disease at New Orleans has the appearance without being the Asiatic Cholera. A north wind, with a clear sky, may within a few days blow it all away."

EXECUTION OF W. D. EPES.—*Richmond, December* 23.—William Dandridge Epes, convicted of the murder of Mr. Muir, was hung yesterday. A large number of persons were present to witness the execution. He made a full confession of his guilt.—Epes, it will be remembered, enticed Muir into the woods, for the purpose of shooting deer, and when he got him to a secluded spot, he murdered him for the purpose of securing a mortgage and some deeds which Muir held against him.

THERE IS QUITE a deep and general 'revival' now going on at the Methodist church in Mobile.

Jonathan Kimball, of North Malden, who disappeared very suddenly while at New York, about eight months ago, and who, it was surmised, had met with foul play, has returned safe to his family, although not able to give any account of himself while absent.

Twelve hundred girls have abandoned the Lowell factories since the last reduction of wages.

A Cleveland paper says $37,000 are annually paid for tobacco in that city.

BIRDS.—In order to ascertain the strength of their stomachs, Spallanzani had recourse to a great variety of experiments. Tin tubes full of grain were forced into the stomachs of turkeys, and after remaining for twenty hours, were found to be broken, compressed and distorted in the most irregular manner. In the space of twenty-four hours, the stomach of a cock broke off the angles of a piece of rough gagged glass, though, on examining the gizzard, no wound or laceration appeared. In a ball of lead were fixed twelve strong needles, with the points projecting out about one fourth of an inch from the surface. Thus armed, the ball was covered with a case of paper, and forced down the throat of a turkey. The bird retained it a day and a half, without manifesting any symptoms of uneasiness, and the points of all the needles were broken off close to the surface of the ball, except two or three of which the stumps projected a little. The same interesting observer relates that he fixed twelve small and very sharp lancets in a similar ball of lead, which was given in the same manner to a turkey cock, and left eight hours in the stomach, at the end of which time, the stomach was opened, but nothing appeared except the naked ball, the lancets having been broken to pieces, and the stomach remaining sound and entire. Hence we may infer, that stones so often found in the stomachs of many of the feathered tribes, may powerfully contribute to the pulverization of grain and other hard substances which constitute their food.

PAPER WINDOWS.—It appears that the first houses built in New England had no window glass, oiled paper being used for this purpose, as it was in many parts of Europe a century ago. Edward Winslow, writing from Plymouth in 1621 to a friend in England, who was about to emigrate, says, "bring paper and linced oyle for your windowes."

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Dec. 28.

At market during the week, 510 Beef Cattle, 270 Stores, 2450 Sheep, 130 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week.—Extra 6 25 a 6 50; First quality 5 75 a $6; second $5 25 a 5 75; third $4 75 a $5 25.
Working Oxen.—Sales at $70, $88, and $125.
Cows and Calves.—Sales at $24, $27 and $33.
Sheep.—Sales at 1 62, 1 92, 2 33, and 2 60.
Swine.—Two small lots to peddle at 4½c. At retail from 4½ to 6c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOB PRINTING,
In its various branches,
Executed with *new* and *fashionable* type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the *MERCURY OFFICE*, No. 133 Thames street. Also Printing in Gold, Copper, and other fancy colours.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.—This Compound, manufactured by Horatio W. Foster, of Lowell, is fast becoming an indispensable article for the ladies' toilet, as well as with the dressing case of the beaux. It is now but about eighteen months, since the "*Mountain Compound*" was first introduced to the public by Mr. Foster, the original proprietor and inventor, who is reaping a rich harvest as a reward for the time and money he has expended in bringing the article to that perfection which its rapid sale denotes. It has already been introduced in the principle cities and towns, both in the New England and Western States, and has obtained an enviable reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonials of its qualities have been received from Chemists, Druggists and Physicians of much experience, as well as from the many who have used and been benefitted by the article.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

☞ No article is so well adapted to the fashionable public for beautifying, moistening, and softening the Hair, and especially for its health and reproduction—removing dandruff, &c.

For sale in Newport, at No. 1, *Colonade Row*, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.
July 1, 1848.—6m.

REDUCED PRICES FOR BOOTS.
NO 14 ANN STREET.
Near the American Museum, New York.

H. B. JONES,

Having adopted the cash system, and the motto "*Quick sales and small profits*," by which both buyer and seller are benefitted, he respectfully invites both strangers and citizens to an examination of the quality and prices of his

CHOICE STOCK OF BOOTS.

The assortment embraces the following articles, which for style, durability and workmanship, challenge competition:

FINE FRENCH IMPERIAL DRESS BOOTS,	$4,50 to 4,75
FINE FRENCH BOOTS,	$3,50 to 4,00
CONGRESS BOOTS,	$3,50 to 4,00
FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS,	$7,00
FRENCH WATER PROOF BOOTS,	$4,50 to 6,00

☞ All warrented to give satisfaction.

It will be observed that the prices are far below the ordinary demand for fashionable boots of superior quality, and therefore deserve the attention of all who may choose to suit themselves in the best manner at the smallest expense—the principle being adopted of "consulting the mutual interest of buyer and seller by manufacturing a good article and selling it at the lowest possible price for cash, and realizing a profit in the increased amount of sales and quick returns."

☞ Remember, No. 14 ANN STREET, NEW YORK, near the American Museum.
Sept. 23, 1848.

MARRIAGES.

At Portsmouth, by the Rev. Mr. Randolph, Mr. JOHN CLARKE to Miss MARY E., second daughter of Gardner Thomas, Esq., of Portsmouth.

In New York on the 21st, by the Rev. M. Price, GEORGE M. SHAW, (formerly of Wickford, R. I.) to Miss ELIZABETH J. HARRISON, of that place.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Tuesday morning, Mrs. RUTH RIDER, wife of Capt. William Rider, in the 60th year of her age.

In Providence, on Thursday 21st, Miss MARTHA W., daughter of the late Wm. Ashton, Esq.; 23d, JOHN CURRY, Esq.; 26th, JOSEPH LYMAN HAYWARD, only son of J. E. Hayward, aged 5 years, and 23 days; 27th, Mrs. ELEANOR HUDSON, wife of Horatio G. Hudson, aged 57 years.

In Westerly, 25th inst., ADELINA, daughter of Vincent Carr, aged 3 years and 6 months.

In Charleston, S. C., on the 14th, Miss MARY JULIET WARING, eldest daughter of the late Dr. E. T. Waring, of this town.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.
PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

Sch'r Monitor, Besse, fm Wareham for New York.

Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm New London for Providence.

SUNDAY, Dec. 24.

Brig Col. Taylor, Headley, fm New York for Boston; Emerline, Clongh, fm Buenair for Portland.

Sch'rs Glendor, Read, fm Baltimore for Bangor; Delaware, fm Richmond for Salem; Burlington, Seforth, fm Portsmouth for New York.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence; Rienzi, Durfee, fm do for do.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28.

Brig R. Russell, Arly, fm Savannah for Bath, Me. Experienced heavy weather, lost part of deck load, and received other damage.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Brig John Balch, arr at New Orleans the 20th, for Mill Stone Point.

Sch'r Martha, Cozzens, fm Pensacola, arr at New Orleans the 14th.

Brig Confidence, Messer, was at Havana the 17th, unc.

NOTICE,

ALL persons registered to vote in this town, intending to vote in 1849, by payment of Registry or other taxes, must pay the same to the Collector of taxes, on or before the last day of December 1848, who is now prepared to receive them.
HANSON HULL, *Collector.*

NOTICE

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CODDINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held at the Counting Room of said Company, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1849, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
D. G. COOK, Agent & Treasurer.
Newport, Dec. 30, 1848.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed Executors of the last will and testament of

CLARKE CHASE,

late of Portsmouth, dec., and having accepted of said trust and qualified themselves according to law,—They therefore request all the debtors and creditors of said estate, to make settlement with them without delay.

BORDEN CHASE, } *Executors.*
PHILIP B. CHASE, }
Portsmouth, Dec. 30, 1848.

LOST OVERBOARD.

FROM the sloop Proof Glass, near Dutch Island, on the morning of the 21st inst., a young man named Charles Davis, about 17 years old, of a light complexion, with sandy hair. He had on an oil cloth jacket, a green baze roundabout, double breasted red and black striped vest, two pairs of trowsers, one pair dark satinet, the other gray mixed, two shirts, one flannel the other check, and a pair of thick boots. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the body.

Apply to SETH ADAMS, JR., Providence; GEORGE BOWEN, Newport, or to the master of the Proof Glass. [Dec. 30.

The Great Indian Remedy.

BROWN'S TANKELDEGORAH,
OR INDIAN BALSAM OF LIFE.

THIS invaluable MEDICINE is a speedy remedy for all complaints arising from impurity in the system, it purges and purifies the blood, leaving the internal functions in a sound and healthy condition,—it strengthens a weak stomach, and dissipates all unpleasant pains and symptoms. It calms nervous and spasmodic action, restores a lost appetite, and removes all disorders occasioned by weakness and debility. It is very mild in its operation, and perfectly innocent as well as highly beneficial in its effects, and may be taken at all seasons of the year. It contains properties similar to that prepared by the celebrated DR. HENRY, an Indian Physician, (now deceased.) Its conquest over the following maladies to which the human body is heir, is truly very great, viz:—Consumption, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart; Female Weakness, Inflammation of the Liver and Kidneys, Jaundice, Fevers, Scrofula, Appoplexy, Inflammation of Lungs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Cramps, &c., &c. Prepared and sold by DOCT. J. F. BROWN, who may be found at the House of Mr. Perry Brown, in Cottage street, on the hill.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1848.—3w.

The Gold Mines of California.

THE ATTENTION OF AGENTS throughout the country is called to the cheap and carefully prepared Guide to the Gold Region, just published by the subscribers, entitled Gold Mines of California, and also a Geographical, Topographical and Historical view of that country, from official documents and authentic sources, with a Map of the country, and particularly of the Gold Region, edited by G. G. Foster, Esq. Price 25 cents. All the authentic information in regard to the country and the Gold Region that can be procured, will be found in this book. Price, per hundred, $15; $2 per dozen. Unless orders are sent in promptly the publishers cannot engage to satisfy them. A new edition is in press to supply country orders, which will be sent according to the time of the application. This work is the first authentic publication on the subject, and embraces *all* the information of any real value to persons interested in that wonderful section of the country.

DEWETT & DAVENPORT,
Tribune Buildings, New York.
Dec. 30, 1848.—1i.

☞ Papers giving this advertisement 2 insertions, (including this notice) and sending a marked paper to the publishers, will have 3 copies of the work forwarded to them.

British Periodical Literature

—REPUBLICATION OF—

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The North British Review,
The Westminister Review,
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE wide spread fame of these splendid periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties of England—Tory, Whig, and Radical—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburg Review," Whig; and the "Westminister Review," Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The 'Westminister,' though reprinted under that title only, is published in England under the title of the 'Foreign Quarterly and Westminister,' it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore the advantage by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac simile of the Edinburgh edition.

TERMS.

	per annum.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00
For any two, do	5,00
For any three, do	7,00
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscriptions for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

Our late arrangement with British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine, secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we are enabled to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we "may" be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine.

☞ Something may therefore be gained by subscribing early.

*** Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the Publishers. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
79 Fulton-st., New York.
Dec. 30. Entrance in Gold-st.

NEW YEAR'S HEADQUARTERS.

NOW IS THE TIME.

THE PRESENTS *ARE HERE*; you must come now, if you wish for a choice.

YOUNG

has THE FIELD, and the Flag still waves.

WELL, we are getting up steam again, not for California, but for *NEW YEAR'S*. There is nothing like a little excitement, after all. We have received lots and lots of the curious and wonderful, and our store is literally loaded with every variety that will please the eye and suit the palate, so come early, if you wish for the best chance. We are now ready to supply our thousands of patrons who will throng the home of old Santa Claus during the coming week. Hang out your stockings on the outward wall, the cry is HO! FOR YOUNG'S! [Dec. 23.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

—FOR SALE AT—
JAMES HAMMOND'S.

—Elegant Pictorial Editions of—

Franklin; Napoleon; Arabian Nights; Pilgrims Progress; Robinson Cruso; Punchinello; Boys Treasury of Sports, Recreations, &c.

—ALSO—

Proverbial Philosophy; Bogatsky's Golden Treasury; Amaranth; Habit and Disipline; Hervey's Meditations; Scriptual Albums; Judah's Lion; Gift of Friendship; Thankfulness; Cresent and the Cross; Charms & Counter Charms.

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, LESSONS & BIBLES
in Uniform Editions,
FAMILY BIBLES & Text Books,
A choice selection of new and useful Juvenile Books,—together with 100 elegant Miniature and other Editions of select Prose and Poetry.

GAMES.

The National Game; The American Eagle; Sovereigns of England; Historical Game; Doct. Busby Cards; Dissected Maps; Alphabets on Blocks; Pearl and Ivory Folders; Bronze Ink Stands; The Race of Improvement; Mahomet and Saladin; The Golden Egg; The Multiplication Game: Conversation Cards; Backgammon Boards; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Scrap Books; Ivory Chess Men, and Portfolios. [Dec. 23.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has moved his Soap and Candle establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on *SHERMAN* street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, &c.,

of equal quality to any made in this State or elsewhere.

Store keepers furnished at the lowest prices, and sent to them free of expense.
SILAS WARD.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

Probate Clerk's Office, Little Compton, Dec. 15, 1848

WHEREAS Amasa Gray, in writing, has represented to this office, that Elizabeth Gray, widow of John Gray, an inhabitant of said town of Little Compton, on the sixteenth day of November last, deceased in said town, leaving a last Will and Testament in which he is appointed Executor thereof,—He therefore presents said Will to this office for Probate, requesting that such course may be taken therewith that said Will may be proved and approved, and letters testamentary granted to him, according to law,

Be it known therefore, that the approval of said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary thereon, will be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at this office, on MONDAY, the eighth day of January next, at one o'clock, P.M., where all interested may appear and be heard.
Attest, OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Bank of Rhode Island

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island, are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for choice of Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Dec. 16, 1848.

Newport Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend will be paid at this Bank on and after the 1st day of January 1849.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 3d day of January, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year,
Dec. 23. S. CAHOONE, Cashier,

Rhode Island Union Bank.

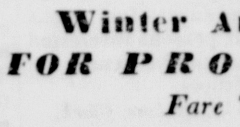
THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 2d of January, 1848, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

They are also notified that a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS on each share, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of January, 1849.
R. P. LEE, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

NE Commercial Bank

THE stockholders are notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 2d, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—And that a dividend will be paid on the first of January.
Dec. 23. G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Winter Arrangement.
FOR PROVIDENCE
Fare 75 Cents.



The steamboat 'PERRY,' Capt. Woolsey, leaves Newport, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8½ A.M. for Providence. Returning leaves Providence for Newport at 2½ P. M.

Freight taken at the usual low rates.
Dec. 9, 1848.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having received a deed of Assignment from NATHAN STANTON, of Newport, Yeoman, dated Dec. 21st, 1848, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, hereby give notice to the creditors of the said Nathan Stanton, to produce and prove their respective claims, and all persons indebted to the said Nathan Stanton to make immediate payment to them.

GILBERT STANTON, } Assignees.
JOB F. STANTON, }
Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—6w.

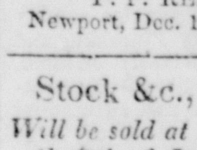
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Traders' Bank, on the 8th of January, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Traders' Bank, and 7 shares in the Capital Stock of the Newport Bank, belonging to the estate of Patience Taylor, dec.
P. P. REMINGTON, Administrator.
Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

Stock &c., at Public Auction.

Will be sold at Auction on TUESDAY the 9th of January, 1849, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the farm in Middletown, (belonging to Samuel Allen) now occupied by Abner Weaver, (if fair, if not the next fair day)—



1 PAIR OF OXEN; 5 Cows; 40 Ewe Sheep; a quantity of Fowls; some Farming Tools; three stacks of Hay; five stacks of Oat Straw; about eight stacks of Corn Fodder. Also seven barrels of Cider, two hundred bushels of Corn; and 300 bushels of Oats.

Conditions at time and place of Sale.
Dec. 16.] JOHN GOULD, Auc'tr.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.
THE EMPORIUM.

ALL PERSONS having accounts open at this establishment are respectfully informed that their Bills will be presented on the 1st of January 1849, it being the usual time for settlement,—and it is confidently expected that they will be ready to respond to the same.

Those having demands are requested to call and receive their pay. WM. NEWTON.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1848.

Smoke House.

THE Subscribers have in the rear of their Store, No. 100 Thames street, a large and commodious Brick Smoke House. Persons wishing to have their Hams smoked in good style, will please send them to JOHN W. DAVIS & SON.
Newport, Nov. 18.

Hats, & Caps, Muffs, Fur
TRIMMINGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
PARKER & WEAVER,

HAVE just received a large and elegant assortment of the above named articles; consisting in part of Beaver, Mole Skin, Fur and Wool Tampico Hats. Cloth, Silk and Lawn Caps—latest styles, also, Children's Fancy Cloth Caps, Velvet do., plain and embroidered; Fancy Hats, &c.

They would particularly invite the attention of the LADIES to their stock of Muffs and Trimmings, comprising the largest and BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT ever offered in this place—consisting of Black Lustred and Natural Lynx, Viena do., Grey Squirrel, Tipped Jennet, Grey do., Coney and other Muffs, at

OAK ROW, NO. 2.

P. S.—HATS and CAPS made to order.
Nov. 4.—tfj.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellent and most Christian Majesty, SANTA CLAUS,

CAPTAIN General and Commander in Chief, and Giver of all PRESENTS at this season of the year; throughout all the Great Cities, Towns and Villages in the known world,—do by virtue of the authority in me vested, issue this my Proclamation to make known to all the givers of Holiday Presents, and especially to all the little folks of this place, that I have made arrangements to be in NEWPORT in a few days, and shall make my head quarters at STACY'S CONFECTIONARY, Fancy Goods and Toy Store, where I shall remain throughout the Christmas Holidays, for the purpose of distributing to the young Masters and Misses the gteatest variety of Toys and Fancy Goods, Confectionary, &c., ever offered in this Village, Town or City; therefore be it known that I do hereby recommend to all both great and small, to call at STACY'S Fancy Goods, Toy and Confectionary Store and examine the greatest variety of Christmas and New Year's PRESENTS ever offered in the Town of Newport, and which has just been received from New York and Boston, and will be distributed for less than ever thought of before.

Hereof it is hoped you will not fail to call, and of your doings will have great returns.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the city of Notions, this 20th day of December, 1848, and of American Independence the seventy-second.

By His Excellency and most Christian Majesty's Command, SANTA CLAUS.
STACY, Secretary. Dec. 23.

BLOW YE THE TRUMPET BLOW!—Great news for Christmas & New Year.
ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

SANTA CLAUS has arrived, agreeable to notice given by "Proclamation," and will exhibit his credentials, and enter upon his duties forthwith at *STACY'S* Variety Store, for the purpose of distributing to the Children, and all others of this City, the greatest assortment of Toys and Fancy Articles ever before offered in Newport. Therefore be it known that you can get double the quantity you ever did before, for a little money at STACY'S if you will call, as he is determined to sell off for less than cost for sixty days, and that too before all this enterprising public leave for California and the Golden Mines of Regions yet unexplored. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

STACY, Speaker of the House of Notions and the seat of Curiosities.
Approved Dec. 26, 1848. SANTA CLAUS.

Something New,
AT THE PARK SALOON.

New Shellbarks,	New Confectionary,
" Chesnuts,	" Lemons,
" Almonds,	" Raisins,
" Peanuts,	" Prunes,
" Cranberries,	" Dates,
" Cider,	" Figs,
" Canary Seed,	" Tamrinds,
" Tobacco,	" White Grapes,
" Segars,	" Fig Paste,
" Apples,	" Jujube Paste,

New rich and useful Fancy Articles and Toys, Perfumery Hair Oils, &c.; Ladies Work Boxes, Card Cases, Playing Cards, Dominoes, Violin Strings, Pocket Books, Dolls of all kinds, Pocket Knives, and Scissors.

New Camphene, new Pictures and Frames, new Fire Works, and a great many other New Things too NEWmerous to mention. All just from New York.
Newport, Nov. 25.

RUBBERS.—A fresh lot of Gentleman's, Ladies' and Children's RUBBERS, of every kind, for sale cheap for CASH, at NORMAN'S, No 95 Thames street. [Nov. 26.

RUBY PRINTS.—a variety of patterns of this beautiful style of British Prints, with many other neat styles, & fast colors, opened this week by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the above line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually made in the Foundary Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured & repaired in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnara's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. ☞ All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with dispatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to Insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

☞ DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

'THE LONG ROOM'

THIS well known Tailoring Establishment, has just been replenished with new Spring Goods, consisting of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

which the Proprietor is determined to sell CHEAP. ☞ GARMENTS cut & made in the latest and most fashionable styles.

J. M. HAMMETT,

April 15.] 121 Thames street.

Free-Labor Produce.

No. 377 Pearl-Street,

NEW YORK.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock of HOAG & WOOD, proposes carrying on the business, dealing exclusively in produce which is the result of Free Labor.

He has opened with prices which he believes will be found (with the exception of Dry Goods, some of which must for the present be a little higher) to be uniformly the market rates, trusting the increased business which this fact, as it becomes known, may secure, will enable him to maintain this desirable position, notwithstanding the disadvantages which a store of this kind is under, when compared with those which make no discrimination between the produce of Free and of Slave Labor. Particular attention paid to the selection of TEAS and COFFEES, as well as other GROCERIES, which are not the product of Slave labor. Dealers and others supplied upon favorable terms, and orders by mail carefully attended to. ROBERT LINDLEY MURRAY.

No. 377 Pearl street, N. Y.

SACRED MUSIC

National Psalmist,
Music of the Church,
Boston Academy,
Church Choir,
Psaltery.
—ALSO—
Winchells Watts,
Church Psalmody,
Methodist Hymns,
Psalmist,
Greenwood's Psalms and Hymns.

For sale at JAMES HAMMONDS.

Nov. 18.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

WHICH he recommends with the greatest confidence, having been daily persuaded from past experience, that they have given very general, if not universal satisfaction and he assures the public, that they need not fear either to use or recommend them, as they are perfectly safe, and will in an eminent degree, perform all that is stated in the directions accompanying each article—they consist of—

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, croup, &c.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant and valuable worm medicine.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for Summer complaints or diarhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cramps, cholic, and derangement generally of the stomach and bowels.

JAYNE'S SANITIVE PILLS for liver complaints, bilious fever, dyspepsia &c.

JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, for King's evil white swellings, ulcers, scrofulous-cancerous and indolent tumors, goitre &c. The various diseases of the skin and all others originating from an impure state of the blood.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for promoting the growth of the hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance and removing scurf and dandruff.

JAYNE'S HAIR DYE, for changing the hair from any other color to a beautiful Auburn or perfect jet black, without staining the skin.

At wholesale and retail, by

R. R. HAZARD, Agent for Newport,

July 6.—1y.] near the Court House.

1849 ALMANACS,

The Christian; Rough & Ready; Old Farmer's Rhode Island and American.

Court of Probate, of Newport, holden Dec. 4 1848.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

THOMAS C. SHERMAN,

late of Newport, Mariner, dec., presented for reception,

The same is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and show cause if any, why said Report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

To the Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, to be holden at Newport, on Monday Dec 4, 1848.

THE undersigned administrator on the estate of THOMAS C. SHERMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, dec., represents that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay the just debts which said Thomas C. Sherman owed at the time of his death, and funeral expenses, by the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy-nine dollars, 23 cents. He therefore prays that he may be authorized in his capacity of Administrator aforesaid, to sell the Real Estate of said Sherman, consisting of a lot of land and shop thereon, bounded Easterly on Market Square in said Newport, Southerly on the market house lot, Westerly on land of widow Congdon, and Northerly on the way to the Ferry Wharf, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses, and as in duty bound will ever pray. JOSEPH A. CARR, Adm'r.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Dec. 4, 1848.

UPON the above petition of Joseph A. Carr, Administrator on the estate of Thomas C. Sherman,

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday of January next, at 9 o'clock, A.M., and that notice be given by the Clerk of this Court of the pendency and prayer thereof by Advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, for three successive weeks. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, holden December 4th,

JOSEPH A. CARR, Administrator on the estate of THOMAS C. SHERMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, dec., presents his first account on said estate for allowance,

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement 3 successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of NICHOLS HASSARD, late of Newport, dec., and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bond as the law directs.— All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make early settlement with him, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment.

EDWARD A. HASSARD, Administrator.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 11, 1848.

AT this Court an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

URIAH TOMPKINS,

late of Little Compton, deceased, was presented for Probate and Letters Testamentary thereon by Robert T. Tompkins, Executor therein named.

The same is read, received and public notice thereof, ordered that the consideration of the approval of said will be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of this Court, on Monday the eighth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M., and that this order be inserted in the *Newport Mercury*, three successive weeks previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 11, 1848.

AT this Court Horace Gray, Executor of the last Will and testament of

LYDIA GRAY,

late of Little Compton, dec., applied for notice of a settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid with this Court.

It is ordered that the settlement of said account be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of said Court in said Little Compton, on Monday the 8th day of January next, at one o'clock P. M. and that legal notice of the same be given by inserting a copy of this order in the *Newport Mercury*, for three successive weeks previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and object to the allowance of the same by the Court.

Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, holden December 4, 1848.

APPLICATION is made in writing, by George W. Tilley that he or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator on the estate of

SARAH L. TILLEY,

late of Newport, single woman, dec., intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice ordered to be given thereof by publication for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Dec. 4, 1848.

APPLICATION is made in writing for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

HENRIETTA ELLERY,

late of Newport, colored woman, dec., intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice thereof is ordered to be given by an advertisement published three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

☞THE subscriber having been named as Executor of the last Will and Testament of

DANIEL BEBEE,

late of Middletown, dec., which said will has been duly proved, approved, allowed, and caused to be recorded, by the Court of Probate of Middletown, and having given bond as the law directs, as Executor aforesaid, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

ZIBA PALMER, Executor.

Middletown, October 28, 1848.

BONNET RIBBONS.

TABS, Flowers, Beltings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, best Kid and Woolen Gloves, at low prices, at JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

Sept. 30.

Fashionable Clothing, At the Great OREGON CLOTHING STORE

THIS extensive establishment offers rare bargains in

Fall & Winter CLOTHING,

at wholesale and retail. The proprietors can say that for cheapness and quality of Goods they claim superior advantages;—while individuals by sending a single garment shall be most satisfactorily accommodated.

OVERCOATS of the finest quality and most delicate shades, at greatly reduced prices.

PANTS—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made.

HATS AND CAPS—a great variety, cheap.

Furnishing Goods,

Of every kind, at such prices as were never before offered!

☞ In addition to our large stock of Clothing, we shall keep a very large assortment of Travelling Trunks, both single and double tops; Valices, Carpet Bags, &c. To this branch of our business we shall pay particular attention.

We now offer our stock to the people of Newport from 20 to 30 per cent from former prices.

Having a long experience in the business, and knowing the quality and worth of Goods,—we are confident that we can suit the most particular. Please call at the

OREGON Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1848.

THE BEST and Cheapest Family Medicine in the World!

DR. ROBERTS' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills.

An Alterative, Tonic Diuretic, and mild Cathartic.

Price 31¼ cents per box, containing 50 Pills.

The great superiority of "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla and Pills, results from their concentrated form, and purity of the extract, which, being combined with other vegetable extracts, render them the most purifying of all medicines.

The peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla root have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and the public; and great interest has been directed to the developments of its Medical properties by various Syrups, Tinctures, and Decoctions have been prepared from it, all of which have been found to contain little or none of the valuable properties of the root.— Medical men are aware how slightly the root yields its virtues by maceration in water, and the impossibility of retaining it when prepared in Alcohol. Hence the great value of the solid extract of which these Pills are prepared. One box of the Compound of Sarsaparilla Pills contains more of the Sarsaparilla than is contained in two bottles of the Syrups usually sold.

The proprietor experimented for several years to ascertain the most perfect method of obtaining from the root a solid extract, which contains its most concentrated form, which he combined into the form of Pills, and has used them in his practice with the most astonishing success, and, in consequence of this, he now offers them to the public at a price which makes them the cheapest medicine in the world, with full assurance that they will be found to be the best medicine prepared.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood and morbid secretions of the Liver and Stomach, viz: Erysipelas, Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, Scald Head, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Affections, Pains of the Bones and Joints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery. Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Influenza, Indigestion, Headache, Jaundice, General and Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Bilious Diseases, and all complaints arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, and whenever medicine is required to purify and invigorate the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and are free from all deleterious ingredients. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, operating gently upon the bowels, and may be taken by persons of all ages. Hundreds of certificates could be given of persons who have derived benefit from the use of these pills, who have used them with the greatest benefit. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the wrapper on each box has a fac-simile of the signature of JOS. ROBERTS, M. D. No travelling agents employed.

All applications for Agencies, and letters on the subject of the Medicine, must be addressed (post paid) to C. P. Fay, New York City General Agent for the United States, British and West India Provinces.

R. J. TAYLOR, and C. G. C. HAZARD, Agents, Newport, R. I.

Aug 5th.

CHILD-BIRTH:

A valuable Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child Birth, by R. G. GEISSNER, M. D. late of Paris, just published in New York by the Author. Price 25 cents.

THIS work contains recently discovered information upon a subject of the highest importance to Married Persons, or those contemplating Marriage.

It will be found of special value to those whose means, health or other circumstances, do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers, at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French Physician,) is fully communicated in this work, so that every one may avail himself of it at once, without cost.— The means of prevention here set forth are therefore within the reach of all. The process is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health in the most delicate.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Some speculator has clandestinely (under another name) published an imitation, (using the same title,) which, besides omitting THE MOST IMPORTANT PORTIONS of it, dupes the credulous out of ONE DOLLAR.

When the price is TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the genuine, full, and complete Work.

Copies of this work will be sent in a close envelope, single letter postage to any part of the United States, for twenty five cents, addressed to R. G. Geissner, Box 2456, office 127 1-2 Liberty Street, N. Y.

N. B.—No Bookseller allowed to sell this work.

Dec. 2, 1848.—2m.

FINE OLD MADEIRA, sherry and port wines; also, old pale brandy, for sale at WILLIAM NEWTON'S.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. *Also* the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

J. M. HAMMETT,

At the "Long Room," 133 Thames st.

March 18, 1848.—tf.

Farm For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE and pleasant FARM, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing about one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is walled in from 3 to 8 acre lots, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and fish for the use of the Farm. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. The terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,

in Newport.

Aug. 5, 1848.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE ELEGANT and commodious House situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, June 10, 1848.

TO LET.

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames street. The store has been recently repaired and modernized, and as a business location is not surpassed by any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and convenient—there is a good cellar and well of water, and a large garden, containing some valuable fruit trees. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER

Newport, Aug. 5.

FARM FOR SALE,

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale,—Situated on the main road from Newport to the Stone Bridge, about one hundred rods south of the Friend's meeting-house in Portsmouth, containing by estimation between 70 and 80 acres of good land, extending to the sea or that part of the Bay called the East passage. It has a good apple orchard, and other Fruit trees, a good house, and other buildings. A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired. This offers a good opportunity to any one in want of a fine Farm, or pleasant country residence. Apply to *William Sherman*, Newport, or the subscriber at Fall River.

ASA SHERMAN.

8mo 5th, 1848.

A Rare opportunity. A beautiful Country Seat for sale on Rhode Island.

THE undersigned offers for sale her present well known residence in Middletown, situated on the Main road, one mile, from the State House in Newport. It contains about 30 acres of excellent land, under the best cultivation. The Mansion House, in perfect order, and most conveniently constructed, contains 3 stories, and is finished in modern style and in a very superior manner; there is also on the premises a suitable barn, crib, carriage house and other out buildings appropriate to the establishment, and suited to a gentleman's residence. The walls of the farm are in good order, and the orchard is supplied with a variety of valuable fruit trees. Many ornamental trees also surround the House. There is a beautiful garden on the estate, which is well arranged, furnishing every kind of flowers, shrub &c., &c.

The House is located at a pleasant distance from the road, and commands one of the finest views of the Ocean, Bay, surrounding Islands and adjacent scenery, that can be found on Rhode Island. Being sufficiently near Newport for all convenient purposes, it is also quiet and retired. It offers a rare opportunity for those who are desirous of purchasing a country residence. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to AUGUSTUS BUSH, Broad street. LYDIA COLLINS.

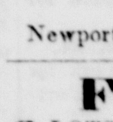
August 12, 1848.

Farm for Sale,

THAT valuable Farm in Middletown, 2¼ miles from Newport, on the East main road leading to the Stone Bridge, which was formerly owned by J. B. Bailey, Esq., containing about 100 acres of most excellent Land in a high state of cultivation, with two dwelling Houses, one of them mostly new, also Crib, Wood House, Carriage House, 2 Sheep Sheds, and a large Barn, all in good order. Also an excellent orchard, containing about 100 fine apple trees. This farm is well fenced with substantial stone walls dividing it into lots from 3 to 8 acres each. Any one wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber in Newport,—terms of payment will be made easy. JOSEPH I. BAILEY.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1848.

TO LET,



THE LOWER PART of the House, on the South side of Franklin street, recently occupied by Mr. Bernard Hill. A convenient tenement for a small family. For terms apply to

BENJ. B. HOWLAND.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1848.

FOR SALE.

6 LOTS OF LAND, lying near the Wind Mills, on the road leading to the Stone Bridge, and intersecting the Bliss Road, containing about 25 acres. All persons wishing to purchase, will please call on John Sterne, John W. Davis, or the subscriber, at the Malbone Garden Farm. NATHAN STANTON.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1848.

FOR SALE.

and possession given on the 25th of March.

THE undivided four-sixths of the lot of land with one half of the dwelling house thereon situated, containing 34 acres, which was assigned to Margaret Almy, the widow of Capt. Samuel Almy, late of Portsmouth dec., as her dower, situated in said Portsmouth, and known as said Samuel Almy's Farm, situated in said Portsmouth.

LIKEWISE, a lot of land situated in the North West part of said Samuel Almy's farm in Portsmouth, with one half of the dwelling house, which was assigned to Emeline Mumford, and which now belongs to Charles H. Almy, of the city of Boston. PETER P. REMINGTON, Attorney.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

Corbett's Unrivalled —COMPOUND SYRUP OF— SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, speedily and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflamation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisis, Pulmonalis or *Consumption*, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Distemper must be removed. This the present preparation is warranted *effectually to do*.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved.— And the celebrated Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

'THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN,'

and cordially affords it his full commendation.

It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well is it known that the public are satiated with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE

to bring it into general use.

'The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that we cannot but willingly pronounce it the *best* preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma.' (Signed by)

JOHN W. WEBSTER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

MARTIN GAY, M. D., Chemist, Boston.

Its virtues have now been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, as to its purity.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffres, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abbee of the Orthopedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine. And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

☞ For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO.,

No 3 and 4, *South side Faneuil Hall, Boston*, and all other authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport, R. R. HAZARD

To Publishers, Booksellers and the Public.

THE Subscriber has completed, with the aid of the most experienced and capable assistants, a BUSINESS MAN'S ALMANAC for 1849, which he is confident will commend itself to the decided favor of the Trade and the Public.

Although bearing the humble designation of Almanac, it is believed that this work will be found equal in usefulness and merit to many which assume a much loftier distinction. It has been prepared with a determination to bring within the smallest compass all the various facts which a man of business will have occasion to refer to in the course of the year; such as the condensed Statistics of our National Industry, in the various departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Mining, Commerce, &c. &c.—its channels and means of Transportation—Railroads, Canals, principal lines of Steamboat and River communication—Tables of Duties, Imports, Exports, Revenue, Expenditures, &c. &c. To these is added a great variety of information with regard to the most improved modes of commencing, transacting, and extending Business; the means of insuring success in Commercial undertakings; the relative advantages of Cash and Credit dealings; the power and influence of the Newspaper Press, Systematic Advertising; Rules for Business Men, &c. &c.

The BUSINESS MAN'S ALMANAC is compressed within 64 double column pages, of fine but new and fair type, thus containing far more matter than an ordinary 12mo. volume of 300 pages. It will be supplied to the Trade at $7 per hundred, or $65 per thousand. Single copies, 12 1-2 cents. Terms, cash on delivery. Orders are respectfully solicited.

V. B. PALMER, *General Newspaper Agency*,

Oct. 27th, 1848. Tribune Buildings, N. York.

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ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Robert J. Johnston, Assignee in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons to whom said Johnston is indebted to present and prove their respective claims, and all persons indebted to said Johnson to make immediate payment to him, DAVID J. GOULD.

Newport, September 7, 1848.

Bagley's Gold PENS!

A. G. BAGLY & CO.,

CONTINUE to manufacture their Premium Gold Pens and Pen-holders. Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, &c., &c. Dealers supplied at the lowest trade prices.

Warehouse, (Old Stand,) 189 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

December 9, 1848.

White Pine Timber,

FROM 12 to 24 inches square, on hand and for sale by SILAS H. COTTRELL.

Newport, August 12, 1848.

REMOVAL. A. ARNOLD & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 50 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK.

One door east of the stand they have so long occupied.

IN anticipation of this removal an extensive stock of RICH & FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable to the season, have been selected in Europe by a partner of the house, a large portion of which are from the factories and designs of the season, and all the newest styles.

SILKS.

Superb Paris Styles in all the new designs of the season. 3-4 and 4-4 changeable and black Satin de Chine, 4-4 changeable Gros d'Egypte, 3-4 and 4-4 changeable Poult de Soie, 3-4 and 4-4 black-watered silks, Pompadore and other new styles for dresses, and Mantillas, and Millinery Silks.

ALSO,

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hosiery of every description; Cotton, Merino, and Lambs wool Undervests and Pants; Welsh, unshrinkable and Domestic Flannels; Bath and Whitney Blankets; colored and white Counterpanes and Quilts; 4-4 Linens, Cottons and Linen Sheetings, Diapers and Damask Table Linen, Napkins and Doylie Towellings, together with a general assortment of housekeeping articles.

ALSO,

Laces, Embroideries, Lace Veils, Gloves, Embroidered Crape, Robes, Evening Dress Goods, and Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

French and British Cashmeres and Delaines, in small medium and bold designs, Plain, Plaid, and Striped Madonnas, Raw Silks, Arago, Gala, and other Plaids, Victoria, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacas, Silk Warp Alpines, Lustres, Bombazines, Silk Poplins, Cloakings, French and English Prints, French and Scotch Ginghams.

ALSO,

French Cashmere long and square Shawls, Rob Roy (Clan patterns,) long, square, and misses sizes rich printed Turkara Shawls, Embroidered Cashmere Robes, Visetes, Mantillas, and Cloaks of the newest Paris shapes, colored and black Velvets, in great variety for dresses, &c.

N. B.—Family Mourning of every description constantly on hand, for which a separate department has been provided.

No abatement made in this Establishment from the price asked. Sept. 23.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, & SEGARS.

WM. C. LEMON, (of the late firm of John Anderson & Co.) would respectfully inform his friends, the public, and the patrons of the late firm of "John Anderson & Co." that he is now to be found at the

OLD STANDS

No. 4 WALL, AND 213 DUANE STREETS,

Where he manufactures, and offers for sale, Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Snuffs of a quality unequalled in the market, put up in any style or quantity. He is also determined that the Store No. 4 Wall street (with which he has been identified the last seven years,) shall be well supplied with the choicest brands of Havana made Segars, at wholesale and retail. Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and those purchasing for private use, are requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

W. C. LEMON,

No. 4, Wall and 213 Duane Streets,

August 11, 1848—6m. *NEW YORK.*

VELVETS AND SATINS

FOR Bonnets, of the most fashionable colors with Ribbons to match.

MERINO & THIBET CLOTHS,

FOR CLOAKS of the most desirable colors in use.

CASHMERE AND M. D. LAIN,

Winter Prints and rich Silks; Gala Plaids; Mohairs, &c., for dresses, for sale at

Nov. 18. JAMES HAMMONDS.

PARK SALOON,

FOR FRUIT, ICE CREAMS, CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.

CORNER OF THAMES ST. & WASHINGTON SQUARE

HAVING removed my establishment to the opposite side of the street, I wish my friends and the public to be informed of the same. There is no place in town so admirably adapted or so pleasantly located for my business as the one now occupied, and no pains or expense has been spared to fit up this place in a manner that will be for my own convenience and for the comfort of my customers—and I feel confident that with past experience, that none will go away dissatisfied with the *Park Saloon*, either in the way we consider an appropriate name for our establishment.

In FRUIT we are determined not to be outdone either for cheapness or quality. We are daily in reception (on the arrival of the steamer from New York) of every variety of Fruit, both Foreign and Domestic. Families and boarding houses will find it to their advantage to call by trading at this Store.

Rich CONFECTIONARY of every description made from the best stock and always fresh, at reduced prices.

TO THE THIRSTY.—Whenever you wish to be refreshed with a glass of pure cool *Soda* at the most reasonable price you can repair where things of all kinds are kept in such perfection as at the PARK SALOON. We have taken great pains to ascertain the best mode of keeping beverages of the following kinds: MEAD, BEER, CIDER, and SODA; and we cannot but think that our present mode cannot be surpassed.

SEGARS and TOBACCO of every kind and brand always on hand wholesale and retail.

FANCY ARTICLES and TOYS in any quantity to be found at this Store cheap.

Fresh from CAMPHENE and the latest improved LAMPS for burning that fluid, and all other appurtenances belonging therewith, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention to be found at the PARK SALOON.

H. H. YOUNG.

Newport, June 24, 1848.

KNIT HOSIERY.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of Knit Hosiery of every description from the child's to the largest man's. For sale at

H. SESSIONS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of

SIMON HART,

late of said Newport, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same to make payment to

JAMES HART, *Administrator.*

Newport, Sept. 23, 1848.

For Sale or To Let.

A TRACT of good LAND lying in Jamestown containing 90 acres, well fenced, and has a very good privilege for Sea manure. For terms which will be liberal, apply to WALTER WATSON.

Jamestown, Sept. 30, 1848.—6w.